

Rabbit Anti-Cytomegalovirus pp65 /PE Conjugated antibody

SL0271R-PE

Product Name	Anti-Cytomegalovirus pp65 /PE
Chinese Name	PE 标记的巨细胞病毒 PP65/CMV 低基质磷 Lipoprotein 抗体 PP65_HCMVM; PP65_HCMVA; 65 kDa lower matrix phosphoprotein; 65 kDa matrix phosphoprotein; 65 kDa phosphoprotein; CMV 65 kDa lower matrix phosphoprotein; CMV pp65; Cytomegalovirus 65 kDa lower matrix phosphoprotein; Cytomegalovirus pp65; HHV 5; PP65; Tegument protein pp65; Tegument protein UL83; UL83; HCMV PP65.
Alias	
Research Area	Cell biology immunology Bacteria and viruses
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	HCMVPP65 IF=1:100-500
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	65kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from PP65_HCMVM
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Storage	
Product Detail	background: Cytomegalovirus is a member of the herpes virus group, which includes herpes simplex virus types 1 and 2, varicella zoster virus (which causes

chicken pox), and Epstein Barr virus (which causes infectious mononucleosis). These viruses share a characteristic ability to remain dormant within the body over a long period. CMV viral genes are co-ordinately expressed in groups at various times after infection. Early viral proteins are expressed in the nucleus of infected cells within 3 to 24 hours of infection prior to the commencement of viral DNA replication. This is followed by expression of the early intermediate genes, which encode enzymes required for viral DNA replication. After 48 to 72 hours, a number of late viral antigens may be demonstrated in the nuclei and cytoplasm of infected cells. pp65 is a 65kD phosphorylated glycoprotein and is the most abundant of the late antigens.

Function:

Counteracts the host antiviral immune response by preventing IRF3 to enter the nucleus once activated and phosphorylated. Participates also in the transactivation of viral major immediate-early genes by recruiting host IFI16 to their promoters.

Subunit:

Interacts with host NCL/nucleolin. Interacts with host IFI16.

Subcellular Location:

Virion tegument (Potential). Host nucleus. Host cytoplasm. Note=As part of the incoming virion, pp65 is targeted to the nucleus immediately after infection. The newly synthesized pp65 is observed in the nucleus until some time after 48 hours postinfection. Thereafter, pp65 is probably exported and accumulates in the cytoplasm. Also found in dense bodies.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylation may play a role in the localization of the protein.

Similarity:

Belongs to the herpesviridae pp65 family.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 3077579](#) Human herpesvirus 5

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

细胞巨化病毒是一种疱疹病毒，易引起先天性畸形，且患者在接受大量输血和免疫抑制力治疗时它是引起并发症的主要生物因子。

巨细胞病毒是一种感染肺、肾、肠和其他器官的条件致病菌。该抗体识别分子量为 52、65、72 以及 86kDa 的立即早期非结构抗原。该抗原在感染 2 小时后即可被检测到。而感染 96 小时达到峰值,并持续整个 CMV 周期。

初期感染此病毒的孕妇中近一半会将此病传播给她的胎儿,被传染的胎儿长大后易智力低下,失明或耳聋。